

# Trust Ready to Cut High Phone Rate in Greater City

FINAL  
EDITION

The



World.

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"Circulation Books Open to All."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1915.

16 PAGES

PRICE ONE CENT.

## BRITISH TO BLOCKADE ALL GERMANY IS REPLY TO SUBMARINE RAID THREAT

### PHONE TRUST SURRENDERS IN EVENING WORLD'S FIGHT; READY TO CUT HIGH RATES

Company Agrees to Confer  
With Legislative Committees  
for New Schedule.

PROBES COST \$500,000.

Investigations Prove Heavy  
Burden and Trust Is Ready  
to Stop Overcharging.

Attached on all sides for its extortionate telephone rates, the New York Telephone Company ran up signals of distress to-day and made overtures for surrender in The Evening World's long battle on behalf of the overcharged public. At a hearing before the legislative committee investigating telephone affairs, John L. Swayze, general attorney for the company, made the following statement: "We want to meet the people of the State fairly. I hope that the eventual outcome of these proceedings, whatever the conclusion may be, will prove satisfactory to everybody—public, Legislature and Public Service Commission—and produce out of this situation a condition of lasting peace."

"It has been a serious drag on the telephone business. Already it has cost us over \$500,000 for purposes of the various investigations. We have tried to meet all inquiries on an equal footing, without discrimination, and to furnish all the information required from our books. It has cost us time, money and effort, but ever since I have been in charge of the company's policy to meet fairly all investigations in the open."

"I do not say that in the long run the money will not have been well spent, but it has been a serious burden on the company."

When the hearing adjourned it was with the understanding that there would be conferences during the week between officials of the company and representatives of the legislative committee on the direct subject of a new rate schedule.

Prof. E. W. Bennis of Chicago, who was lower telephone rates for that city and is now employed as expert by the New York Committee, was asked by Senator Foley:

"What information, in addition to that already derived from the company's books, do you require in order

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### WHAT IS A SHOW GIRL? LIST TO HUSBAND OF ONE

Joseph Jacobson said to-day in his answer to his wife's suit for separation, filed in the Supreme Court:

"I state most positively that my wife is a showgirl upon the stage; that she cannot sing, that she cannot dance, that she cannot act. She's got her job only because she fills space."

Mrs. Jacobson, whose first name is Anna, is now on the road with Haggfeld's "Follies."

### FINANCE BOARD PASSES DREAMLAND BEACH BILL

First Victory Won in Evening  
World Fight to Give Ocean-  
Front to People.

The first victory in The Evening World's fight for a public beach on the old Dreamland property at Coney Island was won this afternoon when the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen passed unanimously the resolution providing for the conveyance of the recently purchased property into a public beach.

With the recommendation of the Finance Committee behind it, The Evening World's measure will come up for approval before the full Board of Aldermen to-morrow and will be passed. This action is safely predicated upon the known favorable attitude of a majority of the Board.

This means that instead of a formal park with "Keep Off the Grass" signs and policemen to see that nobody looks too severely at the grass, Dreamland Beach will be a public frolicking place with another big public bathhouse erected to match the one already overtaxed during the Coney Island season, with awnings for the mothers and plenty of clean sand for the youngsters to play in.

### FRANCONIA IN ENGLAND; DODGED SUBMARINES

Liner From New York Passed  
Lusitania—Met Fog and  
Ice Floe.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—The Cunard liner Franconia, from New York Feb. 6, arrived here to-day without encountering any of the German submarines reported off the west coast of England. Special precautions were taken, however, to guard against attack.

After the Franconia sailed from New York her port holes and skylights were blanketed each night, and only her port, starboard and foremast lights were displayed. Lookouts were doubled, but the Franconia's course was not altered, and aside from some lively speculation among the passengers there was little to suggest any real fear that the liner would be made a victim of Admiral von Tirpitz's new naval policy of submarine attack.

Last Monday night the Franconia practically hove to all night. A dense fog surrounded her and she was passing through a huge ice floe. Her siren sounded all night.

The Franconia passed the Lusitania, bound for New York, off Eastney Sunday morning, going at full speed and apparently not worrying about German submarines. Approaching the coast of Ireland and all through the Irish Sea the Franconia was challenged every three or four miles by small trawlers and other coast ships, showing the thoroughness of the patrol established to guard British vessels from the German "undersea boats."

### JACK ROSE OFFERS TO HELP BECKER IN HIS FIGHT FOR LIFE

Ready for Examination by  
Becker's Counsel if District  
Attorney Will Agree.

"PLOT," SAYS GROEHL.

Prosecutor Declares Many  
Have Hounded Negro Wit-  
ness for Repudiation.

The repudiation by James Marshall, the negro, of the testimony he gave in the second Becker trial and his subsequent affidavit made in the presence of District Attorney Perkins, in which he swore that his trial testimony was true, was followed to-day by an offer on the part of Jack Rose, the chief witness against Becker, to go to the office of Martin T. Manton, Becker's counsel, and submit himself to an examination on any points in the case. Rose said the only condition attending his offer was that a member of the District Attorney's staff should be present.

Incidentally there developed to-day for the first time in the history of the Becker case, an instance where Jack Rose had been contradicted from a friendly source. The contradiction relates to the manner in which Rose was identified by Marshall as the man Becker talked to in Harlem on the night of June 27, 1913.

Rose's offer to undergo an examination to John B. Johnston, Mr. Manton's assistant in the Becker case, this afternoon. He said it might be accepted, but he doubted if the District Attorney would allow Rose to carry out his intention.

"I am doing this because I'd like to see Becker have every opportunity to take advantage of legal technicalities which might come up," Rose said. "I believe Becker is morally guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal. But from a legal point of view I have nothing to say. If Becker can go free legally I'd like to see him do so. No man likes to see another suffering as Becker has been suffering in Sing Sing."

Word was sent out to-day from the office of D. W. Robertson, a motion picture man, in room No. 407, Park Road Building, that Rose could be seen there by newspaper men.

When two reporters called Mr. Robertson said Rose could be found up-town.

"Can he tell anything about the confuted affidavits made by James Marshall, the negro witness?" asked one of the reporters.

"I don't know," replied Robertson. "Don't get me into this. I've got my own business to attend to. But one day a negro came into my office here. It was before the last trial. A white man—I afterward learned he was a detective—was with him."

"Jack Rose was in the office. The negro walked over to Rose, put his hand on his shoulder, looked at him and then glanced at the detective and both of them walked out. Rose came over to me and he said: 'That black man came up to Becker the night I was talking to him at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue in Harlem.'"

### Crown Princess, Who Says Women Have Mobilized, and Her Child



### German Women Mobilized In Fight for Fatherland Says the Crown Princess

Kaiser's Daughter-in-Law Declares They Have  
Given Their All With a Smile and  
Shed Their Tears Only in Secret.

By Karl H. Von Wiegand.  
(Copyright, 1915, by the United Press.)  
BERLIN, Jan. 30 (By Courier to New York).—"After all, is it not the women and children who are the real sufferers in war? Theirs is the suspense, theirs the dread of the casualty list, theirs the alternating hope, fear and despair if father, husband or brother is among the missing. The future to them may hold gloom and poverty. Theirs never can be the glory."

It was Crown Princess Cecilie, future Empress of Germany, who was talking in the Cecilien House, the beautiful \$400,000 building of the Fatherland's Women's Association in Charlottenburg, I met her. She was occupied, as she has been every day since the war, acting as an angel of mercy, comforting the wounded and aiding their women and children.

"Europe is one vast hospital," she continued. "Isn't it a pity—such a pity. How happy your American women should be! Happy mothers; happy wives, happy sisters. For them there is none of the heartaches and miseries of war. They have none of the suspense that is ours."

"Yet to them also is denied the lesson of self-sacrifice, the unselfish and loving ministrations to the wounded, whether our own or the enemy, the doing of something for the Fatherland. Our German women have arisen nobly."

In the Cecilien House are centralized ten departments of sociological work, including feeding a large num-

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### EMPEROR IN PERSON TO START OUT RAIDERS

### TEN BILLIONS COST OF WAR TO ALLIES IN CURRENT YEAR

Britain Can Meet Military Ex-  
penses for Five Years, Says  
Lloyd-George.

FRANCE FOR 3 YEARS.

Tells Commons England Is  
Bearing Most of the  
Financial Burden.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—In a statement explanatory of the arrangement made at the recent conference between the Finance Ministers of France and Russia and himself in Paris, David Lloyd George told the House of Commons this afternoon that the expenditures of the war would be two billion pounds sterling (\$10,000,000,000), of which Great Britain was spending \$500,000,000 to \$700,000,000 more than were her two allies. This is the expense for one year. The present war, Mr. Lloyd George said, was the most expensive in material, men and money that had ever been waged.

Great Britain, the Chancellor told the House, could finance the war for five years out of the proceeds of her investments abroad.

France was able to do so for about two or three years, with something to spare.

Russia, he said, although prodigiously rich in natural resources, was in a different position.

Mr. Lloyd George said that it was decided at the conference of the Finance Ministers in Paris not to issue a joint loan.

The Chancellor said Russia had increased her productivity from 30 to 40 per cent. by suppressing the sale of vodka.

The entire French nation is pervaded by a wonderful spirit of confidence, the Chancellor asserted. The feeling is general that Germany lost her greatest opportunity by marking time following her retreat from the Marne. This feeling, being reflected in the money markets.

England and France have given Russia guarantees in order that she might unhesitatingly let contracts for the purpose of carrying on the war.

### WILL FREE WILHELMINA IF BELGIANS GET CARGO

British Foreign Office Says Other-  
wise Foodstuffs Must Go  
to Prize Court.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—The Foreign Office announced definitely this afternoon that if the cargo of the American ship Wilhelmina should be diverted for the relief of the distress in Belgium, the decision announced to-day in the House of Commons to send her cargo to a British prize court would be reconsidered. Otherwise her cargo must be submitted to the decision of the court.

The court's decision will determine whether the Wilhelmina will be allowed to proceed to Bremen with her cargo, consigned to private buyers.

### Ambassador von Bernstorff Presents Note at Washington—England Has Plan to Foil Under Sea Attacks, Declares Churchill.

LONDON, Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—In a statement to the House of Commons to-day Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, intimated that further action would be taken by the allies to prevent the importation of foodstuffs in neutral ships to Germany.

England is fully prepared to cope with the German submarine raiders, Mr. Churchill told the House, though he did not go into details.

"England's reply to the German threat will not be ineffective," said Churchill. "We shall see to it that Germany is not permitted to adopt a system of open piracy and murder."

What line this new aggressive action will take is not known. In some quarters Churchill's speech was taken to mean that the allies have definitely decided to declare a blockade of the German coast and starve Germany into submission.

"We are not going to stand idly by and see Germany carry into effect her threat to play the pirate part and raid English shipping. It is probable that a new plan of action will bring the full pressure of British naval power to bear upon Germany," said Mr. Churchill.

England has hitherto rejected the suggestion that she blockade the German coast and stop importation of food into Germany. A remark dropped by the First Lord in his speech this afternoon indicated that the allies are seriously considering the question of decreeing such a blockade, if they have not already acted.

### Kaiser Will Halt Sea Raids If Britain Will Let Foods In

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (Associated Press).—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, to-day presented to the State Department a note from his Government, announcing that Germany stands ready to consider receding from its announced intention of attacking British merchantmen, if Great Britain will withdraw its efforts to prevent foodstuffs from going to Germany for the civilian population.

Germany reiterated her request that neutral shipping avoid the German war zone and take instead the sea track around Northern Scotland. The war zone decree was frankly called a measure of retaliation against England.

The note declared Germany has information that English merchantmen are being armed, preparatory to going out in groups in an effort to sink German submarines by bombs and other weapons.

Under such circumstances, Germany contended, to stop and search a vessel would be out of the question, the only recourse being to fight. It was added that English ships are planning also to use neutral ships in their dashes across the forbidden area.

Ambassador von Bernstorff suggested again that the United States endeavor to have England modify her position concerning Germany-bound food shipments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Ambassador Spring-Rice notified the State Department to-day that England will seize the enemy's subjects, whether crew or passengers, entering certain ports in British colonies or dependencies, including St. Johns, New Foundland, Halifax, Kingston, Jamaica; Victoria, British Columbia; Gibraltar, Hongkong, Melbourne, Bermuda, Calcutta, Bombay, Sydney and Capetown.

### Kaiser in Person to Start Raid With Submarines in War Zone

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15 (United Press).—Kaiser Wilhelm will give his blessing to German submarines as they take to sea on their mission of "starving out" England.

The Kaiser will go to Cuxhaven, the German naval base, Thursday, Feb. 18, when Von Tirpitz's new policy of raiding British merchant traffic is formally launched, and will urge the crews of the undersea terrors to wipe English merchantmen from the seas.

The Kaiser will leave the eastern battle front Wednesday for Cuxhaven. The sudden change in his plans may necessitate a change in the arrangement for his conference with American Ambassador Gerard and the American note.

It is possible that he will not see the American